fellows have contributed to my office by applying their expertise and analytical skills to policy issues, and have functioned as full members of my staff.

Let us recognize the APSA Congressional Fellowship Program and its 1,800 alumni for their contributions to the legislative work of Congress and to furthering participation in the democratic process.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crime legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator Kennedy and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in

our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in Grand Rapids, MI. Justin Bogdanik. 18. was seen June 25, 2003, getting into a white tractortrailer cab. The next day, he was found unconscious in a ditch at a Livingston County rest stop, 80 miles to the east. He had been beaten unconscious, his eyes were glued shut, there was adhesive on his genitals, and there were signs of sexual torture. Justin was taken to a hospital, where he survived on life support for almost 2 weeks. He died on July 8, 2003. Police in Grand Rapids are investigating this brutal attack as a homicide and a hate crimerelated death.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and

minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DAVE THOMAS

• Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Dave Thomas—a man who was known by many and loved by all. Dave was a great American, who launched an extremely successful career by opening his first Wendy's restaurant in my home State of Ohio in Columbus. He passed away in

January 2002, at the age of 69.

Earlier this year, along with several of our colleagues, Senator LEVIN and I introduced—and the Senate accepted by unanimous consent—a resolution to honor Dave Thomas. And today, President George W. Bush is awarding Dave Thomas the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his lifetime of philanthropy and service to his fellow man. While this award is being given to Dave posthumously, his tremendous spirit continues to be felt in Ohio and across our Nation.

Although he faced incredible challenges as a child, Dave committed him-

self to success through a simple life philosophy: "work hard and be honest." Dave grew up in a family that was constantly on the move, his father always looking for steady work. Getting a start in the restaurant business at the young age of 12, Dave worked hard to help his struggling family while going to school at the same time. However, school wasn't easy for Dave Thomas. The constant moving landed him in 12 schools in 10 years. Dave dropped out of the 10th grade because it interfered with his work. He did, however, eventually earn his GED as an adult in 1993, a GED from Coconut Creek High School in Fort Lauderdale,

In 1953, Dave had a job working for Phil Clauss at one of his Hobby House restaurants in Fort Wayne, IN, but Dave's father decided to move the family again. Dave refused to leave his job and stayed at a YMCA, without the comforts of home or his loved ones. Soon after, Thomas served in the Korean war as a cook. When he came back, Phil Clauss promoted him to be an assistant manager of his newest Hobby House restaurant. It was then that Dave met COL Harland Sanders, who had stopped by the restaurant one day to promote his Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise.

Clauss acquired four in Columbus, but they didn't fare well, so he recruited Thomas to turn them around in exchange for 45 percent ownership. Not surprisingly, Dave succeeded. By 1968, Dave sold his interest back to KFC for \$1 million. The capital that Dave collected from the Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants allowed him to open up his own hamburger restaurant in Columbus—and the rest is history.

Dave Thomas built his successful restaurant dynasty upon his sound and strong moral beliefs. However, his corporate achievements take a distant second place to his philanthropic contributions-especially to the cause of adopted children. He was given up for adoption as an infant, and his adoptive mother died when he was only 5 years old. But it was a sense of family—of belonging to a group of people who cared for him-that got Dave through his early life adversity. Dave Thomas never forgot the benefits his adopted life gave him. And so later, he committed his life to provide the same opportunities for others.

Dave contributed millions of dollars to hospitals and charitable organizations. He founded the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption in 1992 and the profits from his books go directly to the Foundation. Dave also established the Dave and Lorraine Thomas Clinical Laboratories at Columbus'

Children's Hospital.

He believed in philanthropy with a personal touch, whether it be his own letter-writing campaign to CEOs of the Fortune 1000 companies to ask them to make adoption benefits available to employees, or meeting with lawmakers to push for important adoption legisla-

tion. Dave truly believed that giving back to his community was of paramount importance, and I commend him for that.

We shared our interest in finding safe, loving, and permanent homes for thousands of at-risk children in this country. I remember Dave to be a kind and genuine person who remarked that his greatest heroes were the children and parents who had come together as families. I had the opportunity to work with Dave Thomas in the development of the Adoption and Safe Families Act. As a national advocate for adoption rights, he played a key role in helping us get the bill passed and signed into law. At the bill's signing ceremony in 1997, then-President and First Lady Clinton praised Dave's work and his tireless commitment to children.

In January 2002, President Bush praised Dave's adoption work at the signing ceremony of the Promoting Safe and Stable Families law, which Senator ROCKEFELLER and I introduced in the fall of 2001. President Bush was quite right when he said: "Dave's vision of America was one in which all children would be a part of a loving family, so they could grow into healthy and happy and successful adults. The bill I'm [signing] will bring us closer to his vision." I couldn't agree more

his vision." I couldn't agree more.
Indeed, Dave Thomas was a successful businessman who used his good fortune to help those in need. By helping so many children at risk, he testified to his true compassion and dedication to humanity. As Chesterton once said: "Great men take up great space even when they are gone." Dave Thomas will continue to take up great space on this Earth-not just in buildings or foundations but in lives touched and lives changed. He will continue to live on through his great work and his deep compassion and commitment to bringing families together. We will remember Dave Thomas always.

COMMENDING MAYOR JAMES DOYLE AND THE CITY OF PAW-TUCKET

• Mr. REED. Mr. President, I commend Mayor James Doyle and the city of Pawtucket, RI for being recognized by the United States Conference of Mayors Best Small Business Practices 2003. This public-private partnership between the Conference of Mayors and American Management Services identifies outstanding programs and initiatives that successfully promote business development.

Over the past few years, as Rhode Island has witnessed a decline in manufacturing, cities throughout the State have increasingly been left with unused plants and mills. This trend has been especially apparent in Pawtucket, a city that had been a symbol of manufacturing and industrial innovation ever since Samuel Slater successfully built cotton spinning machines at Slater Mill in 1793. For the next 200 years, Pawtucket was home to a thriving textile industry and machines and

ironworking shops, but from 1991 to 2001, over 3,000 manufacturing jobs were lost.

Drawing on Pawtucket's rich history as a home to artists, Mayor Doyle reached out to the artist community and embraced an innovative solution to these emptied mills that once were the engines of growth for Pawtucket. City leaders and Mayor Doyle worked to create the largest arts and entertainment district in Rhode Island, and, although it typically takes a decade or more for cities to see tangible results from these districts, Pawtucket is already enjoying its benefits. Five mill properties have been sold to artists for commercial and live-work lofts, and 122 artists rent eight mill properties, filling 117,000 square feet of previously empty space.

The burgeoning arts district is also expected to improve quality of life and raise property values. Indeed, according to Department of Commerce models of economic multipliers, the city of Pawtucket has estimated that two new jobs will be generated for every three new artists who move into the district.

The United States Conference of Mayors' recognition of this initiative establishes in name what was already becoming known about Pawtucket. Through visionary leadership, the city is a leader in changing with the times and setting itself up for future success.

Mayor Doyle has always been a strong advocate for the arts, and his determination and belief in this initiative is perhaps best encapsulated when he stated: "Some say a picture is worth a thousand words. But here in our city we know that it's worth a lot more. Combine this picture with pieces of one-of-a-kind artwork sold citywide from local studios and galleries—small businesses—and you create a powerful economic engine that can totally transform a City." I agree wholeheartedly with Mayor Doyle, and commend him and the people of Pawtucket for their forward thinking and commitment to innovation and the arts.

HONORING TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I am proud to recognize the Toyota Motor Manufacturing Company in Georgetown, KY on being recognized as a producer of quality automobiles by J.D. Power & Associates.

According to a major quality survey by J.D. Power & Associates, Toyota cars received the highest rankings in over nine vehicle categories measured this year, significantly higher than other leading manufacturers. Reliability weighs heavily on a customer's purchase decision, as does initial quality and technological innovativeness. It is clear that Toyota makes every effort to ensure customer satisfaction and dependability with every vehicle they send down the line.

More importantly, I would like to recognize the people who make these

exceptional reviews possible: the employees. Toyota's accomplishments are largely attributed to its dedicated workforce. The Georgetown plant employs over 7,000 workers to produce 500,000 vehicles annually. On a larger scale, the company has generated 34,544 jobs in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and 99,610 jobs across the United States.

Based on overall results and customer satisfaction, it is evident that Toyota employees work as a team. I applaud those workers at the Georgetown, Kentucky Toyota plant that helped make this accomplishment possible. I thank the Senate in allowing me to congratulate them on this special recognition.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 3:10 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1280. An act to amend the PROTECT Act to clarify certain volunteer liability.

S. 1399. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the "William J. Scherle Post Office Building"

H.R. 74. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada, to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe of Nevada and California.

H.R. 255. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant an easement to facilitate access to the Lewis and Clark Interpretative Center in Nebraska City, Nebraska.

H.R. 1577. An act to designate the visitor center in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument in Arizona as the "Kris Eggle Visitor Center", and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 23, 2003, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1280. An act to amend the PROTECT Act to clarify certain volunteer liability.

S. 1399. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the "William J. Scherle Post Office Building".

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-3371. A communication from the Federal Register, Certifying Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to

law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Government Participation in the Automated Clearing House" (RIN1510-AA89) received on July 17, 2003: to the Committee on Finance.

July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance. EC-3372. A communication from the Commissioner, Social Security Administration, transmitting, the Administration's draft bill to make amendments to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income programs; to the Committee on Finance

EC-3373. A communication from the Chairman, International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3374. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Fines for Importation of Merchandise Bearing a Counterfeit Mark" (RIN1515-AC98) received on July 22, 2003; to the Committee on Finance

EC-3375. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "User Fees" (RIN1515-AC81) received on July 22, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3376. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Refund of Duties on Imports of Certain Wool Products" (RIN1515-AD27) received on July 22, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3377. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Technical Corrections: Rules of Origin of Imported Goods (Other than Textile and Apparel Products) for the Purposes of the NAFTA" (CBP Dec. 03-11) received on July 22, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3378. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 6039D Reporting Requirements" (Notice 2002-24) received on July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3379. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Application of Partial Payments to Assessed Tax, Penalty, and Interest" (Rev. Proc. 2002-26) received on July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3380. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rev. Proc. 2002-27; Depreciation of Tires" (RP-105904-00) received on July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance

17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance. EC-3381. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rev. Rul. 2002-19—Medical Expense Deduction for Weight-loss Expenses" (Rev. Rul. 2002-19) received on July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3382. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Appeals Settlement Guidelines: Petroleum-Capitalization of Delay Rentals" (UIL0263A.01-05) received on July 17 2003; to the Committee on Finance

EC-3383. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Debt Instruments with Original Issue Discount; Annuity Contracts" (RIN1545-AY60) received on July 17, 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3384. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service,